TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendants Midland Funding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Midland Credit Management, Inc., a Kansas Corporation whose principal place of business is in San Diego, California, both of whom were erroneously sued herein as "Midland Funding LLC/Midland Credit Management" ("Defendants"), hereby remove to this Court the state court action described below.

- 1. On March 17, 2014, a complaint was filed against Defendants by plaintiff Lindsay Kreslake ("Plaintiff"), in an action pending in Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Alameda, entitled *Lindsay v. Midland Funding, LLC/Midland Credit Management*, Case No. RS14717666. A copy of the state court complaint ("Complaint"), Order to Go to Court, and other documents that were served on Defendants are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- 2. This removal petition is timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) because Defendants were served on March 24, 2014, as reflected on the Service of Process transmittals that are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.
- 3. This action is a civil action of which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and which may be removed to this Court by Defendants pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), because the Complaint asserts claims against Defendants arising under 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* (the "Fair Debt Collection Practices Act" or "FDCPA"). *See* Exhibit A, Complaint, No. 3 (a).
- 4. The Complaint was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda. Venue in this District Court is proper. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) (providing for removal "to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place" where the state court action is pending); 28 U.S.C. § 84(a) (The Northern District, Oakland Division, comprises the counties of, inter alia, Alameda).

5. Defendants are represented by the undersigned. 2 SIMMONDS & NARITA LLP TOMIO B. NARITA LLP TOMIO B. NARITA LIANA K. MAYILYAN 5 By: /s/Liana K. Mayilyan Liana K. Mayilyan Attorneys for Defendants Midland Funding, LLC and Midland Credit Managemen erroneously sued herein as 'Funding LLC/Midland Credit Management'' 10 In	
3 DATED: April 21, 2014 SIMMONDS & NARITA LLP TOMIO B. NARITA LIANA K. MAYILYAN By: /s/Liana K. Mayilyan Liana K. Mayilyan Attorneys for Defendants Midland Funding, LLC and Midland Credit Managemen erroneously sued herein as funding LLC/Midland Credit Management"	
TOMIO B. NARITA LIANA K. MAYILYAN By: /s/Liana K. Mayilyan Liana K. Mayilyan Attorneys for Defendants Midland Funding, LLC and Midland Credit Managemen erroneously sued herein as Funding LLC/Midland Cred Management"	
By: /s/Liana K. Mayilyan Liana K. Mayilyan Attorneys for Defendants Midland Funding, LLC and Midland Credit Managemen erroneously sued herein as Funding LLC/Midland Cred Management"	
By: /s/Liana K. Mayilyan Liana K. Mayilyan Attorneys for Defendants Midland Funding, LLC and Midland Credit Managemen erroneously sued herein as Funding LLC/Midland Cred Management"	
10 11 12	
10 11 12	
10 11 12	d ent, Inc. "Midland
10 11 12	edit
11 12	
12	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25 26	
26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	
28	

Exhibit A

SHORT TITLE:

Kreslake VS Midland Funding LLC / Midland Credit Management

RS14717666

ADDITIONAL ADDRESSEES

Lindsay Kreslake 1491 Cypress Drive #1622 Pebble Beach, CA 93953_____ (202) 604-4721 Midland Funding LLC / Midland Credit
Management
Agent for Service, CSC
2710 Gateway Oaks #150N
Sacramento, CA 95833____

有了的提供。性關係的

Revised January 1, 2007

SC-100

Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court

Notice to the person being sued:

- You are the Defendant if your name is listed in ② on page 2 of this form. The person suing you is the Plaintiff, listed in (1) on page 2.
- You and the Plaintiff must go to court on the trial date listed below. If you do not go to court, you may lose the case.
- If you lose, the court can order that your wages, money, or property be taken to pay this claim.
- Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.
- · Read this form and all pages attached to understand the claim against you and to protect your rights.

Aviso al Demandado:

- Usted es el Demandado si su nombre figura en ② de la página 2 de este formulario. La persona que lo demanda es el Demandante, la que figura en (1) de la página 2
- Usted y el Demandante tienen que presentarse en la corte en la fecha del juicio indicada a continuación. Si no se presenta, puede perder el caso.
- Si pierde el caso la corte podría ordenar que le quiten de su sueldo, dinero u otros bienes para pagar este reclamo.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.			
·			

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Rene C. Davidson Alameda County Courthouse 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, CA 94612

Clerk fills in case number and case name:

Case Number:

RS14717666

Case Name:

Kreslake VS Midland Funding LLC / Midland Credit Management

- Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier otra prueba que necesite para probar su caso.
- Lea este formulario y todas las páginas adjuntas para entender la demanda en su contra y para proteger sus derechos.

Order to Go to Court

The people in ① and ②must go to court on: (Clerk fills out section below)

Trial Date	Date 1. 06/02/2014	Time 09:00 AM	Department 14	Name and address of court if different from above 1221 Oak Street, Oakland
	2 <u>.</u> 3.			
Date:	03/17/201	14	Clerk by,	RSn-d., Deputy
Date	03/1/120		Clerk by,	, Deputy

Instructions for the person suing:

- You are the Plaintiff. The person you are suing is the Defendant.
- Before you fill out this form, read Form SC-100-INFO, Information for the Plaintiff,, to know your rights. Get SC-100-INFO at any courthouse or county law library, or go to: www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/forms
- Fill out pages 2 and 3 of this form. Then make copies of all pages of this form. (Make I copy for each party named in this case and an extra copy for yourself.) Take or mail the original and these copies to the court clerk's office and pay the filing fee. The clerk will write the date of your trial in the box above.
- You must have someone at least 18—not you or anyone else listed in this case—give each Defendant a court-stamped copy of all pages of this form and any pages this form tells you to attach. There are special rules for "serving", or delivering, this form to public entities, associations, and some businesses. See Forms SC-104, SC-104B, and SC-104C.
- Go to court on your trial date listed above. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.

SC-100, Page 1 of 6

Case 3:14-cv-01817-VC Document 1 Filed 04/21/14 Page 7 of 14

Case Number: RS14717666 Plaintiff (list names): Lindsay Kreslake The Plaintiff (the person, business, or public entity that is suing) is: Phone: (202) 604-4721 Name: Lindsay Kreslake Street address: 3031 Fulton CA 94705 Bereley Street City State Zip Mailing address (if different): 1491 Cypress Drive #1622 93953 Pebble Beach CA Street City State Zip If more than one Plaintiff, list next Plaintiff here: Name: Phone Street address: Zip Street State Mailing address (if different). Zip State Check here if more than 2 Plaintiffs and attach Form SC-100A. Check here if either Plaintiff listed above is doing business under a fictitious name. If so, attach Form SC-103. The Defendant (the person, business, or public entity that is being sued) is: Name: Midland Funding LLC / Midland Credit Management Phone: 92108 Street address: 3111 Camino del Rio N, Suite 1300 San Diego CA City Zip Street State Mailing address (if different): Agent for Service, CSC 2710 95833 Sacramento CA Gateway Oaks #150N Street City State Zip If more than one Defendant, list next Defendant here: Name: Phone: Street address: Street State Zip Mailing address (if different) Street State Zip Check here if more than 2 Defendants and attach Form SC-100A. Check here if any Defendant is on active military duty, and write his or her name here: The Plaintiff claims the Defendant owes \$ 3,000.00. (Explain below): a. Why does the Defendant owe the Plaintiff money? Violations of Rosenthal Act and FDCPA; defamation of character (California Civil Code 46)

b. When did this happen? (Date): If no specific date, give the time period: Date started: July 2012 Through: Present c. How did you calculate the money owed to you? (Do not include court costs or fees for service.) \$1000 per violation of Rosenthal Act, and for violation of FDCPA and CCP 46.

Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper or Form MC-031 and write "SC-100, Item 3" at the top.

Case 3:14-cv-01817-VC Document 1 Filed 04/21/14 Page 8 of 14 Case Number: RS14717666 Plaintiff (list names): Lindsay Kreslake You must ask the Defendant (in person, in writing, or by phone) to pay you before you sue. Have you done this? If no explain why not: Why are you filing your claim at this courthouse? This courthouse covers the area (check the one that applies): a. X (1) Where the Defendant lives or does business. (4) Where a contract (written or spoken) was made, (2) Where the Plaintiff's property was damaged. signed, performed, or broken by the Defendant or (3) Where the Plaintiff was injured. where the Defendant lived or did business when the Defendant made the contract. Where the buyer or lessee signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about an offer or contract for personal, family, or household goods, services, or loans. (Code Civ. Proc., § 395(b)) Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about a retail installment contract (like a credit card). (Civil Code, § 1812.10) Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived, when the contract was made, or where the vehicle is permanently garaged, if this claim is about a vehicle finance sale. (Civil Code, § 2984.4) Other (specify): List the zip code of the place checked in (5) above (if you know): 94705-Is your claim about an attorney-client fee dispute? If yes, and if you have had arbitration, fill out Form SC-101, attach it to this form and check here: (8) Are you suing a public entity? [If yes, you must file a written claim with the entity first. A claim was filed on (date): If the public entity denies your claim or does not answer within the time allowed by law, you can file this form. Have you filed more than 12 other small claims within the last 12 months in California? Yes X No If yes, the filing fee for this case will be higher. I understand that by filing a claim in small claims court, I have no right to appeal this claim. I have not filed, and understand that I cannot file, more than two small claims cases for more than \$2,500 in California during this calendar year. I declare, under penalty of perjury under California State law, that the information above and on any attachments to this form is true and correct. 03/17/2014 Date: Lindsay Kreslake Signature on File Plaintiff types or prints name here Plaintiff signs here Date: Second Plaintiff signs here Second Plaintiff types or prints name here Requests for Accommodations Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted, real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter



Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted, real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least 5 days before the trial. Contact the clerk's office for Form MC-410 Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Order. (Civil Code, § 54.8)

Information for the Defendant (the person being sued)

"Small claims court" is a special court where claims for \$5,000 or less are decided. A "natural person" (not a business or public entity) may generally claim up to \$10,000, including a sole proprietor. (*See below for exceptions.) The process is quick and cheap. The rules are simple and informal.

You are the Defendant—the person being sued. The person who is suing you is the Plaintiff.

Do I need a lawyer?

You may talk to a lawyer before or after the case. But you may not have a lawyer represent you in court (unless this is an appeal from a small claims case).

How do I get ready for court?

You don't have to file any papers before your trial, unless you think this is the wrong court for your case. But bring to your trial any witnesses, receipts, and any evidence that supports your case. And read "Be Prepared for Your Trial" at www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims.prepare.

What if I need an accommodation?

If you have a disability or are hearing impaired, fill out Form MC-410, *Request for Accommodations*. Give the form to your court clerk or the ADA/Access Coordinator.

What if I don't speak English well?

Ask the clerk if the court can give you an interpreter for free. If not, bring someone—like an adult relative or friend—who can interpret for you in court. It is best if your interpreter is not a witness or listed in this case. Or ask the clerk for a list of interpreters. (Interpreters usually charge a fee.)

Where can I get the court forms I need?

Go to any courthouse or your county law library, or print forms at: www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/forms

What happens at the trial?

The judge will listen to both sides. The judge may make a decision at your trial or mail the decision to you later.

What if lose the case?

If you lose, you can appeal. You'll have to pay a fee. (Plaintiffs cannot appeal their own claims.)

- If you were at the trial, file Form SC-140, Notice of Appeal. You must file within 30 days after the judge's decision.
- If you were not at the trial, fill out and file Form SC-135, Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration, to ask the judge to cancel the judgment (decision). If the judge does not give you a new trial, you have 10 days to appeal the decision. File Form SC-140.

Do I have options?

Yes. If you are being sued, you can:

- Settle your case before the trial. If you and the Plaintiff agree on how to settle the case, you must both notify the court. Ask the Small Claims Advisor for help.
- Prove this is the wrong court. Send a letter to the court before your trial, explaining why you think this is the wrong court. Ask the court to dismiss the claim. You must serve (give) a copy of your letter (by mail or in person) to all parties. (Your letter to the court must say you have done this.)
- Go to the trial and try to win your case. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case. To make sure the witnesses go to the trial, fill out Form SC-107 and the clerk will subpoena (order) them to go.
- Sue the person who sued you. File Form SC-120, Defendant's Claim. There are strict filing deadlines you must follow.
- Agree with the Plaintiff's claim and pay the money. Or, if you can't pay the money now, go to your trial and say you want to make payments.
- Let the case "default." If you don't settle and do not go to the trial (default), the judge may give the Plaintiff what he or she is asking for plus court costs. If this happens, the Plaintiff can legally take your money, wages, and property to pay the judgment.

What if I need more time?

You can change the trial date if:

- You cannot go to court on the scheduled date (you will have to pay a fee to postpone the trial), or
- You did not get served (receive this order to go to court) at least 15 days before the trial (or 20 days if you live outside the county), or
- You need more time to get an interpreter. One postponement is allowed, and you will not have to pay a fee to delay the trial.

Ask the Small Claims Clerk about the rules and fees for postponing a trial. Or fill out Form SC-110 (or write a letter) and mail it to the court and to all other people listed on your papers before the deadline. Enclose a check for your court fees, unless a fee waiver was granted.



Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.
Call (510) 272-1393

Or go to www.courts.ca.gov//smallclaims/advisor.

For more information on appeals, see:

www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/smallclaims/appeal.htm

*Exceptions: Different limits apply in an action against a defendant who is a guarantor. (See Code Civ. Proc. § 116.220(c).) In an action brought by a natural person for damages for bodily injuries resulting from an automobile accident, a \$7,500 limit applies if a defendant is covered by an automobile insurance policy that includes a duty to defend. (See Code Civ. Proc. § 116.221.)





SC-100

Información para el demandado (la persona demandada)

La "Corte de reclamos menores" es una corte especial donde se deciden casos por \$5,000 ó menos. Una "persona" natural" (que no sea un negocio ni una entidad pública) generalmente puede reclamar hasta \$10,000, que incluye un dueño único, ("Vea abajo par alas excepciones.) El proceso es rápido y barato. Las reglas son sencillas e

Usted es el Demandado — la persona que se está demandando. La persona que lo está demandando es el Demandante.

¿Necesito un abogado?

Puede hablar con un abogado antes o después del caso. Pero no puede tener a un abogado que lo represente ante la corte (a menos que se trate de una apelación) de un caso de reclamos menores.

¿Cómo me preparo para ir a la corte?

No tiene que presenter ningunos papeles antes del juicio, a menos que piense que ésta es la corte equivocado para su caso. Pero lleve al juicio cualquier testigos, recibos, y cualquier pruebas que apoyan so caso. Y lea "Esté prepárese para su juicio" en: www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/ preparese.

¿Qué hago si necesito una adaptación?

Si tiene una discapacidad o tiene impedimentos de audición, llene el formulario MC-410, Request for Accomodations. Entregue el formulario al secretario de la corte o al Coordinador de Acceso/ADA de su corte.

¿Qué pasa si no hablo bien inglés?

Preguntele al secretano si la corte le puede dar un intérprete sin costo. Si no, lleve consigo a alguien—ya sea un pariente adulto o amigo-que pueda servirle de intérprete en la corte. O pide del secretario una lista de intérpretes. Es major que su intérprete no sea un testigo ni una persona que figure en este caso. (Los intérpretes en general cobran un honorano.)

¿Dónde puedo obtener los formularios de la corte que necesito?

Vaya a cualquier edificio de la corte, la biblioteca legal de su condado o imprima los formularios en: www.courts.ca.gov/ smallclaims/forms (página está en inglés).

¿Qué pasa en el juicio?

El juez escuchará a ambas partes. El juez puede tomar su decisión durante la audiencia o enviársela por correo depués.

¿Qué pasa si pierdo el caso?

Si pierde, puede apelar. Tendrá que pagar una cuota. (El Demandante no puede apelar su propio reclamo.)

- Si estuvo presente en el juicio, llene el formulario SC-140, Aviso de apelación. Tiene que presentarlo dentro de 30 días depués de la decisión del juez.
- Si no estuvo en el juício, llene y presente el formulario SC-135, Aviso de petición para anular el fallo y Declaración para pedirle al juez que anule el fallo (decisión). Si la corte no le otorga un nuevo juicio, tiene 10 días para apelar la decisión. Presente el formulario SC-140.

Para obtener más información sobre las apelaciones, vea: www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/apelaciones.

¿Tengo otras opciones? Si. Si lo están demandando, puede:

- Resolver su caso antes del juicio. Si usted y el Demandante se ponen de acuerdo en resolver el caso, ambos tienen que notificar a la corte. Pídale al Asesor de Reclamos Menores que lo ayude.
- Probar que es la corte equivocada. Envíe una carta a la corte antes del juicio explicando por qué cree que es la corte equivocada. Pídale a la corte que despida el reclamo. Tiene que entregar (dar) una copia de su carta (por correo o en persona) a todas las partes. (Su carta a la corte tiene que decir que hizo la entrega.)
- Ir al juicio y tratar de ganar el caso. Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier prueba que necesite para probar su caso. Para asegurarse que los testigos vayan al juicio, llene el formulario SC-107 y el secretario emitirá una orden de comparecencia ordenándoles que se presenten.
- Demandar a la persona que lo demandó. Presente el formulario SC-120, Reclamo del demandado. Hay fechas límite estrictas que debe sequir.
- Aceptar el reclamo del Demandante y pagar el dinero. O, si no puede pagar en ese momento, vaya al juicio y diga que quiere hacer los pagos.
- No ir al juicio y aceptar el fallo por falta de comparecencia. Si no llega a un acuerdo con el Demandante y no va al juicio (fallo por falta de comparecencia), el juez le puede otorgar al Demandante lo que está reclamando más los costos de la corte. En ese caso, el Demandante legalmente puede tomar su dinero, su sueldo o sus bienes para cobrar el fallo.

¿Qué hago si necesito más tiempo? Puede cambiar la fecha del juicio si:

- No puede ir a la corte en la fecha programada (tendrá que pagar una cuota para aplazar el juicio), o
- No le entregaron los documentos legalmente (no recibió la orden para ir a la corte) por lo menos 15 días antes del juicio (ó 20 días si vive fuera del condado), o
- Necesita más tiempo para conseguir intérprete. (Se permite un solo aplazamiento sin tener que pagar cuota para aplazar el juício).

Preguntele al secretano d reclamos menores sobre las reglas y las cuotas para aplazar un juicio. O llene el formulario SC-110 (o escriba una carta) y envielo antes del plazo a la corte y a todas las otras personas que figuran en sus papeles de la corte. Adjunte un cheque para pagar los costos de la corte, a menos que le hayan dado una exención.



¿Necesita ayuda? El Asesor de Reclamos Menores de su condado le puede ayudar sin cargo.

Teléfono (510) 272-1393

O vea "Información por condado" en: www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/asesores.

*Excepciones: Existen diferentes limites en un reclamo contra un garante. (Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, sección 116.220 (c).) En un caso presentado por una persona natural por daños debido a lesiones físicas en un accidente automovilistico, existe un limite de \$7,500 si el demandado tiene cobertura bajo una póliza de seguro de vehículo que incluye la obligación de defender. (Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, sección 116.221.)

95639\$3502 R034

Exhibit B



MWM / ALL Transmittal Number: 12340865 Date Processed: 03/25/2014

Notice of Service of Process

Primary Contact: Milana Ashirov

Midland Credit Management, Inc. 3111 Camino del Rio North

Suite 1300

San Diego, CA 92108

Entity: Midland Credit Management, Inc

Entity ID Number 1682419

Entity Served: Midland Credit Management

Title of Action: Lindsay Kreslake vs. Midland Funding LLC

Document(s) Type: Claim

Nature of Action: Violation of State/Federal Act

Court/Agency: Alameda County Superior Court, California

Case/Reference No:RS14717666Jurisdiction Served:CaliforniaDate Served on CSC:03/24/2014Answer or Appearance Due:06/02/2014

Originally Served On: CSC

How Served: Certified Mail
Sender Information: Lindsay Kreslake 202-604-4721

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC

CSC is SAS70 Type II certified for its Litigation Management System.

2711 Centerville Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscinfo.com



MWM / ALL Transmittal Number: 12340753 Date Processed: 03/25/2014

Notice of Service of Process

Primary Contact: Milana Ashirov

Midland Credit Management, Inc. 3111 Camino del Rio North

Suite 1300

San Diego, CA 92108

Entity: Midland Funding LLC

Entity ID Number 2618148

Entity Served: Midland Funding, LLC

Title of Action: Lindsay Kreslake vs. Midland Funding LLC

Document(s) Type: Claim

Nature of Action: Violation of State/Federal Act

Court/Agency: Alameda County Superior Court, California

Case/Reference No:RS14717666Jurisdiction Served:CaliforniaDate Served on CSC:03/24/2014Answer or Appearance Due:06/02/2014

Originally Served On: CSC

How Served: Certified Mail
Sender Information: Lindsay Kreslake 202-604-4721

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC

CSC is SAS70 Type II certified for its Litigation Management System.

2711 Centerville Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscinfo.com